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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/072,036	02/05/2002	Ole Thastrup	3759-0120P 3012		
2292 7.	590 06/15/2006		EXAMINER		
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			BURKHART, MICHAEL D		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		1633		
		DATE MAILED: 06/15/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/072,036	THASTRUP ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Michael D. Burkhart	1633		

	Michael D. Burkhart	1633	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>01 June 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APF		•	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of wing replies: (1) an amendment, af tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	Appeal. To avoid aba fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 6 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7 Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex-	Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN TH 06.07(f). on which the petition under 37 CFR 1. tension and the corresponding amount	ng date of the final rejecting the FIRST REPLY WAS FINGE (a) and the appropriation of the fee. The appropriation is the fee.	on. ILED WITHIN te extension fee iate extension fee
under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	r than three months after the mailing da ).	ate of the final rejection,	even if timely filed,
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on <u>01 June 2006</u>. A brief date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or a appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any repl AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.3	37(e)), to avoid dismis	sal of the
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,  (a) They raise new issues that would require further co  (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below.)	nsideration and/or search (see NC ow);	OTE below);	
<ul> <li>(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or</li> <li>(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a</li> </ul>			the issues for
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		,	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1  5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	•	(PTOL-324).
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>	·	•	
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		ill be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>44-54</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	eal and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatic REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after e	entry is below or attacl	hed.
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered by See continuation sheet.</li> </ol>	at does NOT place the application	in condition for allowa	nce because:
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper	No(s)	

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## **Continuation sheet**

11. Regarding the Double Patenting rejection, applicants essentially argue that: 1) the rejection of the instant claims under Double Patenting and USC 102(b) is seemingly inconsistent; 2) the present specification clearly indicates that a "subunit of a component" is distinct from a "component", and point to a particular phrase wherein a distinction is allegedly made between a "protein kinase" and a "subunit thereof"; 3) a "component" is a fully functional protein whereas a "subunit of a component" is a part of a heteropolymeric protein; 4) subunits may be shared by more than one protein, and redistribution of such subunits may differ, leading to the study of different mechanisms; 5) only the choice of a subunit uniquely tied to a component would provide the same result as using the full-length gene.

Regarding 1), applicants fail to point out what is inconsistent about applying Double

Patenting and USC 102(b) rejections to the same claims. The 102(b) rejection calls into question
the patentability of the '021 claims, hence the previous Office Action has been signed by a
primary examiner and a director of Technology Center 1600, according to Office policy.

Regarding 2) and 3), there is no definition of "subunit" or "component" in the instant application,
and merely mentioning that protein kinases and subunits thereof (e.g. in the section "Background
of the Invention", fifth ¶, as cited by applicants) may be used in the claimed methods does not
provide any such definition. As explained in the previous Office Action, the problem is that a
"component", even if treated as a "fully functional protein", can still be considered a subunit.

This is because "fully functional proteins" involved in intracellular pathways bind to and modify
other "fully functional proteins", the complex of said "fully functional proteins" being a
"component" of the pathway and the individual proteins "subunits" (this also applies to 3) - 5)

above). One example is the NF-kB and IkB proteins listed in the '021 abstract as examples of components of intracellular pathways. These proteins bind to form a multimeric complex in the cytoplasm of cells, in which case NF-kB and IkB are each considered subunits of said complex. Thus, they meet the definition of a subunit, and seemingly also meet applicants' definition of a "fully functional protein", i.e. a component. Thus, it is still considered that the '021 claims and the instant claims are no different in scope.

Regarding the USC 102(b) rejection, applicants argue that Carey et al do not disclose step (b) of the presently claimed methods, i.e. "..to be screened for biological function or biological effect." Applicants argue that characterization of dexamethasone is not to be considered such a substance because its effect was already known.

Such is not persuasive. First, the limitation "..to be screened for biological function or biological effect" is merely an intended use limitation and as such does not impart patentable weight to the method. One of skill in the art could have used the methods of Carey with any chosen substance and determined an effect. Secondly, it is clear that Carey did use the method to determine the effect of dexamethasone on the translocation GR-GFP fusion protein from the cytoplasm into the nucleus (see abstract and Fig. 1). Absent evidence to the contrary, this is a biological function and a biological effect, regardless if it was known in the art or not.

Regarding the objection to claim 48, the amendment has not changed the scope of the term "chemical substance", as the term "chemical compound" is synonymous in light of the

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specification, which does not provide a definition for either term. A protein is still considered to be a chemical compound because it is made up of atoms, like any other chemical compound.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael D. Burkhart whose telephone number is (571) 272-2915. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dave Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-0731. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael D. Burkhart Examiner Art Unit 1633

> SCOTT D. PRIEBE, PH.D PRIMARY EXAMINER

Scott D. Priche